Attachment A – Clean Tariff

Excess Behind the Meter Production

California Independent System Operator Corporation

October 23, 2020
Appendix A

- Excess Behind the Meter Production

Energy from an End-Use Customer in excess of its onsite Demand

- Gross Load

Demand (adjusted for distribution losses) of End-Use Customer Loads directly connected to the transmission facilities or directly connected to the Distribution System of a Utility Distribution Company or MSS Operator located in a PTO Service Territory. Gross Load includes Load served by Excess Behind the Meter Production. Excess Behind the Meter Production shall not be netted against End-Use Customer Load in determining Gross Load. Gross Load excludes:

1. Load with respect to which the Wheeling Access Charge is payable;
2. Load that is exempt from the Access Charge pursuant to Section 4.1 of Appendix I;
3. Load of an individual retail customer served by its own onsite Generating Unit or energy storage device, or as authorized by Section 218 of the California Public Utilities Code;
4. Onsite Load served by a qualifying small power production facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as those terms are defined in the FERC's regulations implementing Section 201 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; and
(5) Load secured by Standby Service from a Participating TO under terms approved by a Local Regulatory Authority or FERC, as applicable, or can be curtailed concurrently with an Outage of the Generating Unit serving the Load.

Gross Load forecasts consistent with filed Transmission Revenue Requirements will be provided by each Participating TO to the CAISO. For purposes of this definition, Generating Units, storage devices, and Loads will be considered onsite where they share, or are sub-metered behind, the same meter.

***

Section 11

***

11.5.7 Congestion Credit and Marginal Credit of Losses Credit

11.5.7.1 RTM Congestion Credit for ETCs and TORs

The CAISO shall not apply charges or payments to Scheduling Coordinators related to the MCC associated with all Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery pairs associated with valid and balanced ETC Self-Schedules or TOR Self-Schedules after the Day-Ahead Market. The balanced portion for each ETC or TOR contract for each Settlement Interval will be based on the difference between: (1) the minimum of (a) the total Demand, (b) the total ETC or TOR Supply Self-Schedule submitted in RTM, including changes after twenty (20) minutes before the applicable Trading Hour if such change is permitted by the Existing Contract, or (c) the Existing Contract maximum capacity as specified in the TRTC Instructions; and (2) the valid and balanced portion of the Day-Ahead Schedule. In determining the balanced portions, the CAISO evaluates the amounts based on the following variables: (a) for exports and imports, the CAISO
shall use the schedule quantity specified in the Interchange schedule used for check out between CAISO and other Balancing Authority Areas; (b) for CAISO Demand, the CAISO shall use the Gross Load associated with the applicable ETC or TOR; and (c) for all Generation the CAISO shall use the quantity specified in the Dispatch Instructions. For each Scheduling Coordinator, the CAISO shall determine for each Settlement Interval the applicable RTM Congestion Credit for FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy or RTD Instructed Imbalance Energy, which can be positive or negative, as the sum of the product of the relevant MWh quantity and the applicable weighted average MCC at each Point of Receipt and Point of Delivery associated with the valid and balanced portions of that Scheduling Coordinator’s ETC or TOR Self-Schedules. The weights in the two markets will be based on the absolute values of the (a) deviation of the FMM Schedule or the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand used in the FMM from Day-Ahead Schedules and (b) deviation of the RTD schedule or the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand used in the RTD from Day-Ahead Schedules.

* * * * *

11.10.7 Voltage Support
The Voltage Support user rate for any Settlement Period shall be calculated based on the sum of Voltage Support payments made to Scheduling Coordinators in accordance with Section 11.10.1.4, divided by Gross Load, excluding metered Demand inside an MSS except as provided by Section 4.9.4.4. The Voltage Support charge for any Settlement Period payable by a Scheduling Coordinator is the Voltage Support user rate multiplied by the quantity of Gross Load, excluding Demand within an MSS except as provided by Section 4.9.4.4, for which that Scheduling Coordinator is responsible in that Settlement Period.

* * * * *
11.11 RACs and Wheeling Transactions

11.11.1 Regional Access Charge

Regional Access Charges will be levied in accordance with Section 26.1 and Appendix F, Schedule 3.

11.11.2 Wheeling Through and Wheeling Out Transactions

The CAISO shall calculate, account for and settle charges and payments for Wheeling Through and Wheeling Out transactions in accordance with Section 26.1.4 and Appendix F, Schedule 3, Section 14.

11.11.3 Reporting Gross Load and Excess Behind the Meter Production

In reporting Gross Load to the CAISO, each Scheduling Coordinator also will report the extent to which Excess Behind the Meter Production served that Gross Load. The value for Excess Behind the Meter Production will be reported as a separate value, and Scheduling Coordinators must include Load served by Excess Behind the Meter Production in reporting Gross Load. The CAISO will use Excess Behind the Meter Production values for informational purposes and to ensure Scheduling Coordinators report Gross Load accurately. The CAISO will publish Excess Behind the Meter Production values on OASIS.

* * * * *

11.18 Emissions Costs

11.18.1 Obligation to Pay Emissions Costs Charges

Each Scheduling Coordinator shall be obligated to pay a charge in accordance with this Section 11.18, which will be used to pay the verified Emissions Costs incurred by an Emissions Eligible Generator during a CAISO Commitment Period. The CAISO shall levy this administrative charge (the Emissions Cost charge) each month, against all Scheduling Coordinators based
upon each Scheduling Coordinator’s (1) Balancing Authority Area Gross Load, and (2) Demand within California outside of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area that is served by exports from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. Scheduling Coordinators shall make payment for all Emissions Cost charges in accordance with the CAISO Payments Calendar.

* * * * *

Section 26

26. Transmission Rates and Charges

26.1 Access Charge

* * * * *

(g) Reporting Gross Load and Excess Behind the Meter Production. In reporting Gross Load to the CAISO, each Scheduling Coordinator also will report the extent to which Excess Behind the Meter Production served that Gross Load. The value for Excess Behind the Meter Production will be reported as a separate value, and Scheduling Coordinators must include Load served by Excess Behind the Meter Production in reporting Gross Load. The CAISO will use Excess Behind the Meter Production values for informational purposes and to ensure Scheduling Coordinators report Gross Load accurately. The CAISO will publish Excess Behind the Meter Production values on OASIS.

* * * * *
**Section 43A**

* * * * *

**43A.8.3  Collective Deficiency in Local Capacity Area Resources**

If the CAISO makes designations under Section 43A.2.2 the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs serving Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the deficient Local Capacity Area was located. The allocation will be based on the Scheduling Coordinators’ proportionate share of Gross Load in such TAC Area(s) as determined in accordance with Section 40.3.2, excluding Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that procured additional capacity in accordance with Section 43A.2.1.2 on a proportionate basis, to the extent of their additional procurement.

* * * * *

**43A.8.5  Allocation of CPM Significant Event Costs**

If the CAISO makes any CPM Significant Event designations under Section 43A.2.4, the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that serve Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the CPM Significant Event caused or threatened to cause a failure to meet Reliability Criteria based on the percentage of actual Gross Load of each LSE represented by the Scheduling Coordinator in the TAC Area(s) to total Gross Load in the TAC Area(s) as recorded in the CAISO Settlement system for the actual days during any Settlement month period over which the designation has occurred.

**43A.8.6  Allocation of Exceptional Dispatch CPMs**

If the CAISO makes any Exceptional Dispatch CPM designations under Section 43A.2.5, the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that
serve Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the need for the Exceptional Dispatch CPM arose based on the percentage of actual Gross Load of each LSE represented by the Scheduling Coordinator in the TAC Area(s) to total Gross Load in the TAC Area(s) as recorded in the CAISO Settlement system for the actual days during any Settlement month period over which the designation has occurred.

* * * * *
- **Excess Behind the Meter Production**

Energy from an End-Use Customer in excess of its onsite Demand

- **Gross Load**

For the purposes of calculating the transmission Access Charge, Gross Load is all Energy Demand (adjusted for distribution losses) delivered for the supply of End-Use Customer Loads directly connected to the transmission facilities or directly connected to the Distribution System of a Utility Distribution Company or MSS Operator located in a PTO Service Territory. Gross Load includes Load served by Excess Behind the Meter Production. Excess Behind the Meter Production shall not be netted against End-Use Customer Load in determining Gross Load. Gross Load shall excludes:

1. Load with respect to which the Wheeling Access Charge is payable;
2. Load that is exempt from the Access Charge pursuant to Section 4.1 of Appendix I; and
3. the portion of the Load of an individual retail customer served by its own onsite Generating Unit or energy storage device, or as authorized by Section 218 of the California Public Utilities Code; of a Utility Distribution Company, Small Utility Distribution Company, or MSS Operator that is served by a Generating Unit that: (a) is located on the customer's
site or provides service to the customer’s site through arrangements as authorized by Section 218 of the California Public Utilities Code;

(4b) Onsite Load served by is a qualifying small power production facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as those terms are defined in the FERC’s regulations implementing Section 201 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; and

(5c) Load secured by Standby Service from a Participating TO under terms approved by a Local Regulatory Authority or FERC, as applicable, or can be curtailed concurrently with an Outage of the Generating Unit serving the Load.

Gross Load forecasts consistent with filed Transmission Revenue Requirements will be provided by each Participating TO to the CAISO. For purposes of this definition, Generating Units, storage devices, and Loads will be considered onsite where they share, or are sub-metered behind, the same meter.

* * * * *

Section 11

* * * * *

11.5.7 Congestion Credit and Marginal Credit of Losses Credit

11.5.7.1 RTM Congestion Credit for ETCs and TORs

The CAISO shall not apply charges or payments to Scheduling Coordinators related to the MCC associated with all Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery pairs associated with valid and balanced ETC Self-Schedules or TOR Self-Schedules after the Day-Ahead Market. The balanced portion for each ETC or TOR contract for each Settlement Interval will be based on
the difference between: (1) the minimum of (a) the total Demand, (b) the total ETC or TOR Supply Self-Schedule submitted in RTM, including changes after twenty (20) minutes before the applicable Trading Hour if such change is permitted by the Existing Contract, or (c) the Existing Contract maximum capacity as specified in the TRTC Instructions; and (2) the valid and balanced portion of the Day-Ahead Schedule. In determining the balanced portions, the CAISO evaluates the amounts based on the following variables: (a) for exports and imports, the CAISO shall use the schedule quantity specified in the Interchange schedule used for check out between CAISO and other Balancing Authority Areas; (b) for CAISO Demand, the CAISO shall use the metered CAISO DemandGross Load associated with the applicable ETC or TOR; and (c) for all Generation the CAISO shall use the quantity specified in the Dispatch Instructions. For each Scheduling Coordinator, the CAISO shall determine for each Settlement Interval the applicable RTM Congestion Credit for FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy or RTD Instructed Imbalance Energy, which can be positive or negative, as the sum of the product of the relevant MWh quantity and the applicable weighted average MCC at each Point of Receipt and Point of Delivery associated with the valid and balanced portions of that Scheduling Coordinator’s ETC or TOR Self-Schedules. The weights in the two markets will be based on the absolute values of the (a) deviation of the FMM Schedule or the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand used in the FMM from Day-Ahead Schedules and (b) deviation of the RTD schedule or the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand used in the RTD from Day-Ahead Schedules.

11.10.7 Voltage Support

The Voltage Support user rate for any Settlement Period shall be calculated based on the sum of Voltage Support payments made to Scheduling Coordinators in accordance with Section 11.10.1.4, divided by Measured DemandGross Load, excluding metered Demand inside an
MSS except as provided by Section 4.9.4.4. The Voltage Support charge for any Settlement Period payable by a Scheduling Coordinator is the Voltage Support user rate multiplied by the quantity of Measured Demand Gross Load, excluding Demand within an MSS except as provided by Section 4.9.4.4, for which that Scheduling Coordinator is responsible in that Settlement Period.

* * * * *

11.11 RACs and Wheeling Transactions

11.11.1 Regional Access Charge

Regional Access Charges will be levied in accordance with Section 26.1 and Appendix F, Schedule 3.

11.11.2 Wheeling Through and Wheeling Out Transactions

The CAISO shall calculate, account for and settle charges and payments for Wheeling Through and Wheeling Out transactions in accordance with Section 26.1.4 and Appendix F, Schedule 3, Section 14.

11.11.3 Reporting Gross Load and Excess Behind the Meter Production

In reporting Gross Load to the CAISO, each Scheduling Coordinator also will report the extent to which Excess Behind the Meter Production served that Gross Load. The value for Excess Behind the Meter Production will be reported as a separate value, and Scheduling Coordinators must include Load served by Excess Behind the Meter Production in reporting Gross Load. The CAISO will use Excess Behind the Meter Production values for informational purposes and to ensure Scheduling Coordinators report Gross Load accurately. The CAISO will publish Excess Behind the Meter Production values on OASIS.

* * * * *
11.18 Emissions Costs

11.18.1 Obligation to Pay Emissions Costs Charges

Each Scheduling Coordinator shall be obligated to pay a charge in accordance with this Section 11.18, which will be used to pay the verified Emissions Costs incurred by an Emissions Eligible Generator during a CAISO Commitment Period. The CAISO shall levy this administrative charge (the Emissions Cost charge) each month, against all Scheduling Coordinators based upon each Scheduling Coordinator’s (1) Balancing Authority Area Gross Load, and (2) Demand within California outside of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area that is served by exports from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. Scheduling Coordinators shall make payment for all Emissions Cost charges in accordance with the CAISO Payments Calendar.

* * * * *

Section 26

26. Transmission Rates and Charges

26.1 Access Charge

* * * * *

(g) Reporting Gross Load and Excess Behind the Meter Production. In reporting Gross Load to the CAISO, each Scheduling Coordinator also will report the extent to which Excess Behind the Meter Production served that Gross Load. The value for Excess Behind the Meter Production will be reported as a separate value, and Scheduling Coordinators must include Load served by Excess Behind
the Meter Production in reporting Gross Load. The CAISO will use Excess Behind the Meter Production values for informational purposes and to ensure Scheduling Coordinators report Gross Load accurately. The CAISO will publish Excess Behind the Meter Production values on OASIS.

* * * * *

Section 43A

* * * * *

43A.8.3 Collective Deficiency in Local Capacity Area Resources

If the CAISO makes designations under Section 43A.2.2 the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs serving Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the deficient Local Capacity Area was located. The allocation will be based on the Scheduling Coordinators’ proportionate share of Gross Load in such TAC Area(s) as determined in accordance with Section 40.3.2, excluding Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that procured additional capacity in accordance with Section 43A.2.1.2 on a proportionate basis, to the extent of their additional procurement.

* * * * *

43A.8.5 Allocation of CPM Significant Event Costs

If the CAISO makes any CPM Significant Event designations under Section 43A.2.4, the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that serve Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the CPM Significant Event caused or threatened to cause a
failure to meet Reliability Criteria based on the percentage of actual Gross Load of each LSE represented by the Scheduling Coordinator in the TAC Area(s) to total Gross Load in the TAC Area(s) as recorded in the CAISO Settlement system for the actual days during any Settlement month period over which the designation has occurred.

43A.8.6 Allocation of Exceptional Dispatch CPMs

If the CAISO makes any Exceptional Dispatch CPM designations under Section 43A.2.5, the CAISO shall allocate the costs of such designations to all Scheduling Coordinators for LSEs that serve Load in the TAC Area(s) in which the need for the Exceptional Dispatch CPM arose based on the percentage of actual Gross Load of each LSE represented by the Scheduling Coordinator in the TAC Area(s) to total Gross Load in the TAC Area(s) as recorded in the CAISO Settlement system for the actual days during any Settlement month period over which the designation has occurred.

* * * * *